THE
SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,
Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.
Monday, *February* 14th, 1743. [*Numb* 464]

GERMANY.

RATISBON, *November* 8, O. S.

MARSHAL Broglio arrived on the 5th Inſtant at Stadt am hoff, and Yeſterday his Excellency paſſed thro' this City in his Way to Straubingen.

A Plan of the Winter Quarters, which the French Troops are to take in Bavaria, is handed about here; according to this Plan the Cavalry is to be diſtributed in the Country that lies on the other ſide of the Inn, between Munich and Braunau, and the Infantry between that River and the Iſer: A Body of five or ſix Regiments of Foot and one of Horſe, is to be quarter'd in our Neighbourhood, on the other ſide the Danube, between Regenſtoff and Donauſtoff. Marſhal Maillebois and the Count de Saxe are to have their Quarters at Straubingen, and the Prince de Conti's are to be at Platlingen. Nevertheleſs, the Auſtrian Miniſters aſſure us, that the Queen of Hungary's Troops will ſpoil the Execution of this Plan.

We have no certain Advices of the Place where the Great Duke's Army lies: Some ſay that it is arrived at Vilſhoffen; and others, that it has advanc'd as far as Landau on the Iſer. Neither do we know the exact Poſitions of Count Seckendorff's Army: Some pretend that it has retreated towards Landſhut, in order to join Marſhal Broglio's Army.

The French are ſtill hard at Work on the Lines towards the River Regen and the new Fortifications at Stadt am hoff, where their principal Magazines are to be erected.

Journal of the Auſtrian Army under the Command of Prince Lobkowitz.

The French being happily diſlodg'd from Beraun and Konigſal, we left there the two Regiments of Feſtititz and Belleſnay Huſſars, the Battalions of Keil and Betlehm, and the Pandours on Horſeback, commanded by the Counts Petazi and Frangipiani. The Regiments of St. Ignon and Ollone were canton'd about Schlany, and that of Birkenfeldt at Schorwitz. Theſe Diſpoſitions being made, the reſt of the Army paſs'd the Moldau on the 11th of November, and marched to Bruchowitz on the 12th. On the 13th we paſs'd the Elbe at Brandeis, and march'd to All-Buntzlau. On the 14th we halted, and made a general Forage. To morrow we are to paſs the Ceitzara, and to march to Koſtelzi.

P. S. On the 11th the Enemy ſent us from Prague 388 Priſoners, and in a few Days we ſhall return them the like Number.

Journal of the Auſtrian Army in Bavaria.

General Geiſrugg having paſſed the Danube with a Van-Guard on the 10th of November, took Poſt that Night at Oſterhoffen. On the 11th, while our Right Wing remained at Neider Altach, and the Left at Deckendorff, we began to move towards Landau, with an Intent to make ourſelves of that important Poſt. The Enemy penetrating our Deſign, reinforced the Garriſon ſpeedily with Four Companies of Grenadiers, and 150 Horſe, which General Geiſrugg permitted; having taken his Meaſures ſo well, that on the 12th the Garriſon ſurrendered Priſoners of War. There were in the Town 930 Men, part Bavarians and part French, excluſive of a Colonel and 15 Officers. Beſides theſe Troops, there were two Battalions in full March for the Place, in ſight of which they appeared after we were Maſters of it; but upon our firing our Artillery, they took their Leaves ſomewhat abruptly. The ſame Day our Right Wing paſſed the Danube, and encamped at Oſterhoffen, and the Left occupied their Camp at Neider-Altach. The 13th the Duke of Lorrain gave the Command of Half the Army to Count Khevenhuller, who immediately march'd towards Bering, Landau, and Dingelfing, in order to ſecure the Iſer. The other Moiety of the Army will march to cover the Inn. The Left Wing paſſed the Danube on the 13th, and joined the reſt of the Forces at Oſterhoffen. On the 14th we march'd to Marie Neukirch.

ITALY.

Chamberry, Nov. 5. The Piedmonteſe and Spaniſh Armies are ſtill in Sight of one another, and ſuffer great Hardſhips in their Camps. It is ſaid that the Spaniards have received Orders from Madrid to attack the King's Troops, who, on their Part, ſeem impatient to come to Blows, that they may afterwards be permitted to go into Winter Quarters.

Genoa, November 16. We have Advice that Admiral Mathews has wrote to the Governor of Nice, to inform him, that the King his Maſter had appointed him his Plenipotentiary in the Mediterranean and Adriatick Seas, and that his Britannick Majeſty had order'd him to act with his Fleet in Favour of the Queen of Hungary and King of Sardinia; adding, that he would furniſh the Governour with Artillery and Troops, upon the firſt Demand that he ſhould make.

Rome, Nov. 17. We have Letters from Naples which ſay, that that Court is not a little apprehenſive of a ſecond Viſit from the Engliſh Fleet.

Genoa, Nov. 17. They write from Villa Franca, that the Marquis de Mirepoix, who commands in Provence, has ſignified to Admiral Mathews, that if his Ships continue to viſit the French Veſſels under the Cannon of the Places of that Province, he would order the Engliſh to be fired upon, and would forbid their being further ſupplied with Proviſions from that Coaſt.

Modena, Nov. 17. General Pallavinci has order'd a very magnificent Equipage to be made for him at Genoa, which is to be ready againſt the firſt of December, on which Day he takes Poſſeſſion of the Government of Mantua, a Spaniſh Partizan is lately arrived here, who has brought one Generals a Liſt of all the Spaniſh Spies that are in their Quarters, as alſo a Liſt of ſuch as have deſerted to the Spaniards, which will be of great Uſe. We are preparing Winter Quarters in this Dutchy, in the Parmezan and the Mantuan, for the Auſtrian and Piedmonteſe Troops, which are exceſſively fatigued, but ſtill in a much better Condition than the Spaniards, who are in Want of almoſt every Kind of Neceſſary.

Genoa, November 24. We hear from Nice, that ſeveral Veſſels are arrived at Antibes, laden with all ſorts of Proviſions for the Spaniſh Fleet at Toulon, and for the Infant Don Philip's Army.

From the General Quarters at Montmillon, Nov. 25.

The King of Sardinia has publiſhed a remarkable Edict, to encourage and enjoin his Subjects of Savoy to take up Arms in Defence of their Country and their Sovereign's Right, againſt the Invaſion of Foreigners, whereby it appears, that the moſt prudent Precautions are taken for the Security of that Dutchy.

SPAIN.

Cadiz, Nov. 10. Orders are come down from Court to detain all Ships bound to the Weſt-Indies.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Nov. 14. The Diet is at preſent employ'd in drawing up a Capitulation, which is to be ſigned and ſworn to by the Succeſſor; and 'tis ſaid that Aſſembly will continue ſitting 'till ſuch Time as his Royal Highneſs the Duke of

of Holstein's Acceptance of that Capitulation arrives. We flatter ourselves, that by his Interposition the Court of Moscow will grant us a better Peace than we could otherwise have Reason to expect. It is, however, certain, that our Heats are far from being asswaged, and that the Party of the Old Ministry are still very considerable.

ENGLAND.

London, Nov. 13. They write from Brussels, that on the 3d Inst. one Count Neuperg, receiv'd a Courier from London, with Dispatches from the Duke d'Aremberg; since which a Report has prevail'd there, that his Britannick Majesty has promis'd the Duke to support effectually the Interest of the Queen of Hungary, and for this Purpose furnish her with a Body of 40,000 Men, besides the Troops that are already in the Netherlands.

The following Story has been the general Subject of Discourse in many Places for some few Days past; the Truth of which (as it is of a very extraordinary Nature) we know not how to assert; neither can it be contradicted, as the Circumstances seem very strong, which we shall deliver as they have been told us; and leave every Gentleman to judge of it, as his Reason directs. The Story is this, 'That by a Letter from Ireland there is Advice, that 'some Days ago there died in that Country, in the 118th 'Year of his Age, the very Man who cut off the Head 'of King Charles the First, which he declar'd some little 'Time before he died (being in his perfect Senses) in the 'following Manner, viz. That on the 29th of January, '1648, Cromwell order'd a Draught of 24 Grenadiers to 'be made from the several Regiments, and directed that 'they should come to Whitehall on the 30th in the Morn'ing, at a certain Hour; as soon as they came, they were 'all put into a dark Room, where, by Order, they drew 'Lots for two of them to be separated from the rest, and 'then those two were taken into another dark Room, 'where they also drew Lots, and it fell upon the above'mentioned Person, who was then made acquainted with 'the Business he had to do, and disguis'd, and soon after 'was order'd to give the Blow, which he accordingly ex'ecuted; that he was then conducted back to the other '23, and told to keep his Counsel; after this they were 'dismis'd, in the Manner they came together, and no Man 'knew the other; and that on the Change of Affairs he 'went into Ireland, where he continued ever since.——

If we consider the general Character of Cromwell, the Contrivance is not unlike many of his; but whether the Account is true or false, (as is said above) we know not.

AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA, December 21.

We have the agreeable News that the Privateers George, and Joseph and Mary, of this Place, have taken two very valuable Prizes and carried them into Providence: The Particulars we have extracted from the Letters of the two Captains Sibbald and Dowel to the Owners here, dated at Providence the 18th of November past, viz.

'We arriv'd at this Port the 16th Instant, with a Spanish Register Ship and a Settee, which we took on the 27th of October, 25 Leagues Leeward of Barracoa: The Ship is laden with Bale Goods, mounts 14 Carriage and 2 Swivel Guns, and had 62 Men; she belonged to the Royal Company at Cadiz, and was bound to the Havanna; The Company's Cargo was valued at Cadiz (as appears by the Accounts) at Thirty three Thousand Pounds *sterl.* besides the private Trade. The other is an Advice Boat from Cadiz likewise, and was bound to the Havanna and La Vera Cruz, having two 6 Pounders, 44 Men, and small Arms answerable; she has on board 22 Tons and a half of Quicksilver, contain'd in 300 Boxes, each Box containing 100 and a Half, and upwards of 200 Barrels of Wine, some Tons of Iron, and 20 Chests of small Arms; she is valued at 12,000 *l. Sterl.* We had the good Fortune to take the said Vessels without the Loss of a Man, and had only two slightly wounded, tho' the Engagement continued from 8 in the Morning 'till half an Hour after Ten. We killed of the Spaniards 15 or 16, among which was the Captain of the Ship, who fell the first Broadside we gave them, and a Lieutenant Colonel belonging to the Havanna, who was the Governor of the Havanna's Nephew; they had likewise 21 wounded. The George receiv'd no other Damage than a 3 Pound shot thro' the Head of her Fore mast, and three Timbers on the Larboard Bow, broke short off by the Deck in boarding. There was a large Ship in Company under French Colours; she gave two Broadsides to the George, and another to the Joseph and Mary, and then run away, leaving the others to fight for themselves. We propose to make but a short Stay at Providence, having Intelligence of 4 other Ships from Cadiz, bound to the Havanna, and hope to get out of them some Spanish Wine, to drink Success to his Majesty's Arms, and our Owners good Health. We design to leave our Prizes under the Protection of the Forts, with proper Officers of our own 'till we return from our Cruize. By some of the Papers, we understand that the *King of Spain* is very anxious to hear what Success his Forces have had in the *GEORGIA* Expedition.

P. S. Nov. 19. Since we wrote the above, a Flag of Truce is arrived with a Letter from the Governor of Havanna, in order to exchange Prisoners, and to ransom his Nephew if he had been living: Four English Prisoners are already sent us, and there are 280 remaining at Havanna, among whom is Capt Hogg, all of whom we hope to be the Means of discharging. The Officer who is charg'd with the Commission of exchanging Prisoners, has full Power to ransom the Ship and Cargo; and if they will give us the full Value in good hard Dollars, we think That will be better to bring to Philadelphia than the Goods, as they are only suitable for a Spanish Market. But the Vessel we write by, being just upon sailing, we cannot add further Particulars.

We hear further, by a Letter from the Governor of Providence, that the whole Amount of the above Prizes, is estimated to be no less than 90,000 *l. Sterl.* which makes it the greatest Booty taken by any American Privateer during the present War; and if the Discharge of the 280 English Prisoners is effected, the Glory will be equal to the Gain.

CHARLES TOWN, February 14.

We learn from some of the *English* Prisoners brought here by the Spanish Flag of Truce mentioned in our last, and who were on board the *Spanish* Fleet that invaded St. *Simon's* last *July*, that after the Governor of St. *Augustine* had remained at the Battery some Days in an inactive State with the Forces under his Command, the Woods between that and *Frederica* being found to be almost impassable and full of Ambuscades of *Indians*, a *Frenchman* came over to them as a Deserter from General *Oglethorpe*, and informed them of Succours coming from hence to his Relief both by Sea and within Land. When the *Flamborough*, *Hawk* and *Swift* Men of War with one of our Gallies, and a *New York* Sloop appeared afterwards off St. *Simon's* Bar, they say the Consternation, Hurry and Disorder both amongst the Fleet and Land Forces on Shore is scarce to be described. The Governor instantly embarked his Forces like a mixed Multitude with the utmost Precipitation, and going along side the *Commodore* told him to do the best he could with the large Vessels; and that he would go back within Land with the small ones; whereupon the *Commodore* asking if he left him for a Sacrifice, declared that he would fire only one Broad side for his Honour and strike to the *English* Men of War. But they running out to Sea out of Sight, it was imagined (instead of their being returned to *Charles Town*, as was the Case) that they might be gone down to *Augustine* Bar, either to cut off the Retreat, or to make some Attempt there whilst the Place was left wack. The Governor accordingly the same Evening set off in the small Vessels with about half of all the Men, and the next Day some of them being in sight a-ground, the Commodore remain'd still at Anchor. The Day following the Governor proceeded with his Vessels, and run by Fort *William* upon *Cumberland* as if the *English* were just at his Heels, and afterwards landed at St. *Juan's*. The same Day the Commodore going out over the Bar with the rest of the Fleet, a *Spaniard* who had been taken swam aboard and deliver'd him a Letter or Paper which he said was from General *Oglethorpe* to the said *Frenchman*, whom he charged with being only a Spy from the General. But the Bait did not take. The Commodore proceeded to *Havanna*. Some of the large Vessels

sels went and lay off *Augustine* Bar for some Days, unable to go in, and about 20 smaller Vessels lay in that Harbour about a Fortnight and then proceeded also to *Havanna*. So that had Captain *Hardy* (who arrived off St. *Simon's* with our Fleet 11 Days after the said Retreet of the *Spaniards*) instead of returning to *Charles Town* Bar, proceeded to *Augustine* Bar as was proposed, he would, in all Probability, have effected great Service. —— —— A true Account of that *Spanish* Fleet, as given by the said *English* Prisoners brought back (one of which was on board the Commodore, and another on board the Settée Galley) is as follows. 8 Ships (of which the principal was a *French* Merchant Man carrying 18 Four Pounders and 2 Nine Pounders; the rest except one Hospital-ship, were Transport-Ships of little or no Force.) 1 Snow carrying 14 Four Pounders; 1 Settee or Half-Galley carrying 1 Eighteen and 2 Four Pounders in her Bow and 4 Swivel Guns, all Brass, and 28 Oars; 6 Quarter Gallies carrying each 1 Brass Eight Pounder in the Bow, 4 Iron Swivel Guns and 14 Oars; 13 Schooners and 9 Sloops, but few of any Force; and about 12 open Pettiauguas and Cannoes. The Number of Men on board, including all sorts whatever, was near about 3000. There were many *French* Sea Officers in the Fleet; 2 or 3 of the Transport-ships Crews were particularly observed to be all *French*. The *Commodore* himself was a *Biscayan*, and several of his Officers and Men were *French* also. It was questioned whether there were 10 *Spaniards* in the Fleet who understood Navigation: And they were so badly provided with Necessaries, that many of the Vessels were at an Allowance of half a Pint of Water per Diem a Man before they arrived at St. *Simon's*; nor had they any tolerable Quantity of Provisions, for their chief Dependance was upon finding them. We are further informed that 3 of our Eighteen Pounders, which were the only ones mounted at St. *Simon's* Camp Battery, were carried to St. *Augustine* being spiked, one of which was burst in endeavouring to clear it, and the other two being cleared were mounted in the Castle And Colonel *Cook's* new invented Machine or Carriages for those Guns, which we understood to have been burnt by the General when he made his Retreat up to *Frederica*, were carried to *Havanna* as a great Curiosity.

Some of the above *English* Prisoners, *viz.* Captain *Parris*, Captain *Morris*, Captain *Gale* and his Son were taken in *May* last, and carried to St *Augustine* by a *Spanish* Privateer Brigt. commanded by Don *Pedro Le Straud*; the same who was before known by the Name of the Captain of the black Sloop, that cruized upon this Coast This proves to be the Vessel, which we gave our Readers an Account about the same time, that Captain *BLADWELL* in the SWIFT Man of War engaged for 4 Hours But those Persons who were then on board the Privateer give a very different Account *of the Manner of their Parting.*——

Custom-House CHARLES-TOWN,

Entred Inwards.

Ship Andrew & Betty, William Patton, and
Snow Betty, John Jenny from Madeira.
Brigt. Debby, Thomas Coatam from Barbados,
Schooner Nancy, Timothy Mar from Mountserrat.

Entered Outwards.

Snow Success, William Palmer for London.
Brigt. Good-Intent, John Cook for Hull.
Brigt Georgia Packet, John McClellan for London.
Snow John & Betsey, John Jones for Cowes.
Sloop Mary, John Schermerhorne for New-York.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Swift, David Bellegarde to Portugal.
Brigt. Pegasus, Robert Patterson to London.

Exported from this Place since Nov. 1. 1742.

Rice, 20435 Barrels. Tarr, 430 Barrels.
Pitch, 1993 Barrels. Turpentine, 511 Barrels.
Deer-Skins, 172 Hogsheads.

Prices of the following Goods, of the Produce of the Province.

Rice *per Cent.* 40 *sh.*
Pitch *per Barrel*, 35 *s.*
Tar, 30 *s* 0 *d.*
Turpentine, 15 *sh.*
Skins *per lb.* 15 *sh.*
Staves *per* 1000, 15 *l.*
Corn *per Bushel*, 10 *sh.*
Pease, 10 *s.* 0 *d.*

Of the Produce of Foreign Parts.

Flour *per Ct.* 4 *l.* 15
Brown Bread, 5 *l.*
Ship ——, 5 *l.*
Middling ——, 7 *l.* 00
Milk ——, *per Qu. Ct.* 60 *s.*
White ——, 55 *sh.*
N. York Beer *per Barrel*, 8 *l.*
New-England Rum *per Hhd.* 17 *s* 6 *d* to 18 *s* a *Gallon*
Barbados Rum *per Hhd* 22 *s.* 6
Antigua —, 20 *s.* to 22 *s.* 6 *d.*
Melasses, 10 *sh.*
Madeira Wine *per Pipe*, 130 *l.*
Fine Salt *per Bushel*, 17 *sh.* 6
Coarse —, 17 *sh* 6
Claret *per Hhd* 100 *l.*
—— *per Doz.* Bottles 7 *l.*

Advertisements.

JUST IMPORTED in the Sloop *Mary*, *John Schermerhorne*, Master, from *New York*, & *to be sold* Flour, middling, white, and milk Biscuit, Beer, and sundry Garden Seeds, to be sold by *Schermerhorne* and *Johnston*, at their House on the Bay near the Watch House.

WE the Subscribers, Executors to the Estate of *Peter Maillier*, late of *Savannah* in *Georgia*, deceased, hereby desire all Persons indebted to that Estate, to come and discharge their respective Debts immediately in order that we may be enabled to settle the Affairs of the Deceased forthwith. We likewise desire all Persons that have Demands on the said Estate, to bring in, to us, their Accompts attested, in order to be paid *Anne Maillier*, *Gideon Mallet.*

TO be sold on Friday the first of *April*, at the Plantation of Mr. *Richard Malone* on *Santee*, a choice parcel of Negroes, together with all the Plantation Tools, Stock, &c. As also the said Plantation, containing 600 Acres of Land. One other Tract near *George Town*, containing 500: With a Town Lot No 205; the Land at *Santee*, old Purchase. Credit (if desired) will be given for a Twelve month, giving Security and paying Interest from the Date. *Samuel Eveleigh.* *John Colcock.*

THE Members of the right worthy and amicable Order of UBIQUARIANS are desired to favour the Convention with their Company at the House of Mr. *Jacob Woolford* in *Charles Town*, on the 24th of *March* next, being the annual Festival, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, in order to elect the proper Officers for the ensuing half Year. *By Order of the Convention* *John Colcock*, S.P.T.

To be RUN for,

ON THURSDAY the 10th Day of *March* next, on *York* Course, at the old Quarter-House, a handsome and fashionable silver Punch Bowl, Value *One Hundred Pounds*, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the Riders to carry 10 Stone, over or under, to allow to the Rules of Jockeyship, as by the Articles to be produced on the Entry of the said Horses, *John Hanbury.*

On the 11th of the same Instant, a Gold Watch, Value 140 *l.* is to be run for.

LAST Night between the Hours of 8 and 9 my Store was broke open, and there was taken from thence 7 Pieces of Bag Holland, 3 Pieces of *Russia* Linnen, 2 *Persian* quilted Coats, and 1 white Callico ditto. If any Person can give Information where the said Goods are concealed, or of he or they who stole them, on their Conviction shall receive as a Reward 20 *l.* Currency from *Jeremiah Cabley.*

TO be lett, the Tenement opposite *James Graeme*, Esq; next Door to Doct. *Harrison's*. Enquire of Doct. *Jacob Martin*, or of *Israel De Veaux*, who has very good Hay to sell.

LOST on the 13th Inst *Febr.* a Pocket-Book with a 5 *l. Sterling* Bill, and 3 seven and six Penny Bills therein, also a Note of Hand of 190 *l.* more or less, with other Papers of no Value to any but the Owner. *N. B.* The Note is indorsed by *James Robinson*, and drawn on *Edward Hussey*, pray stop it. Whoever brings the said Pocket Book to Mr. *Hanbury* at Quarter House, or to *James* or *Alexander Robinson* at *Parker's* Ferry, shall have 10 *l.* reward.